

THE Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9617.

EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1783.

For the Benefit of Mrs WILCOX.
ON MONDAY Evening, April 28, 1783, will be presented,
A TRAGEDY, (not acted this season) called,

D O U G L A S,

Young Norval, Mr WARD,
(He is his first Appearance in that Character.)
Glenalvon, Mr WOODS;
Lord Randolph, Mr KELLY;
Servants, Mr J. BLAND, Mr BLAND, junior, &c.
And Old Norval, Mr SUTHERLAND.
Anna, Mrs WOODS;
And Lady Randolph, Mrs WILCOX.
End of the Play, A HORNSPIPE, by Mrs TANNETT.

Between the Play and Farce, a favourite Interlude, taken from the
DEVIL UPON TWO STICKS, written by SAM. FOOTE, Esq; called,
Doctor Laft's Examination before the College of
Physicians,

Doctor Emanuel Laft, Mr MOSS;
Secretary, Mr Sparks; Doctor Calomel, Mr Simpson; Doctor Cam-
phire, Mr Benson; Doctor Heleborn, Mr J. Bland;
And the Devil upon Two Sticks, Mr KELLY.
To which will be added *not acted this season*, a favourite Musical Farce,
in two acts, called, The

Q U A K E R.

Steady, (the Quaker) Mr FOWLER;
Lubin, Mr TANNETT;
Farmer Easy, Mr SPARKS;
And Solomon, Mr JOHNSON.
Floretta, Mrs SPARKS;
Cicely, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Gillian, Mrs FARREN.
Tickets to be had of Mrs WILCOX, at Mr Stevenson's, Calton; and
of Mr Gibb, at the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

For the Benefit of the
CANONGATE CHARITY WORK-HOUSE.

ON WEDNESDAY Evening, April 30th, will be presented,
The COMEDY of The

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Sir John Falstaff, Mr FOWLER;
Justice Shallow, Mr JOHNSON;
Slender, Mr WARD;
Doctor Cates, Mr James; Fenton, Mr Sutherland; Mr Page, Mr
Sparks; Sir Hugh Evans, Mr Simpson; Host of the Garter, Mr
Kelly; Pistol, Mr Hallion; Peter Simple, Mr Tannett; Nym, Mr
Bell; Bardolph, Mr J. Bland; Jack Rugby, Mr Banks; Robin, Mr
Bland, junior;
And Mr Ford, Mr WOODS;
Mrs Page, Mrs WOODS;
Anne Page, Mrs Mills; Mrs Quickly, Mrs Mountfort;
And Mrs Ford, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play, a FAVOURITE INTERLUDE,
(Written by Mr P. Lee, author of the Fair American) called,
Illumination, or, The Glazier's Conspiracy.
Skylight, (a Master Glazier) Mr JOHNSON;
Quilt, (a Lawyer's Clerk) Mr Tannett; Parchment, Mr Benson;
Moth, (a Spawyer, Banks, J. Bland, &c.
And Dip, (a Tallow Chandler) Mr MOSS.
Mrs Skylight, Mrs Mountfort; and Mrs Skylight, Mrs Tannett.
To which will be added, (by particular desire) once more, a Panto-
mime Entertainment, called,

ROBINSON CRUSOE.

The Characters as in the Bill.
With the Original SAVAGE DANCE,
And a DANCE by the Characters.
Tickets to be had of Baile Daniel Miller, head of New Street, Canon-
gate, of Mr Wood, Treasurer to the Poor-House; and at the Office of
the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

Boxes, Pit, and First Gallery, for that night, 3 s. each; Upper Gal-
lery as usual. The Doors not to be opened till half an hour after Five.

Army, Navy, and Marine Agency.

MR JOHN STENHOUSE, late Captain in the 20th
Regiment of Foot; and since, Lieutenant and Paymaster to his
Grace the Duke of Buccleugh's regiment; being encouraged by his
friends in the Army, to offer his services as Agent for those Officers,
resident in North Britain, who shall be reduced at the Peace;
He begs leave to inform those Gentlemen, that he has felted a cor-
respondence in London, and is determined to make every thing agree-
able and convenient for such Officers as are pleased to employ him as
their Agent, by which means they will receive their pay in any part of
the country where they may reside, without trouble or expence.
Such Gentlemen as are pleased to honour him with their commands,
are requested to signify their intentions by letter, addressed to him in
Princes Street, Edinburgh.

STAY-MAKING.

ROBERT CUMING, Staymaker, Middleton's Entry, Potterrow,
Edinburgh, continues to make all sorts of French, Italian, and
English Stays, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. He flatters
himself, that, ever since he commenced business, his work has given ge-
neral satisfaction, and will continue to be found equal to the best ex-
ecuted here, being all finished under his own immediate inspection.
He begs leave, in the most respectful manner, to acquaint his custom-
ers and the public in general, that he has for some time past settled with
a very respectable correspondent in London, who furnishes him with the
fashions as soon as they appear; and that he has just now received several
new patterns of an exceeding neat and curious construction, which
he hopes will give universal satisfaction. He deals on the most mo-
derate terms, and gives large discount for ready money.
N. B. Commissions from the country will be attended to with the
most exact care and dispatch.

By Authority of the Honourable the Principal Officers and
Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Tuesday the 20th May 1783, and
the remaining days of that week, within his Majesty's Naval Store-
yard at Leith,

A Very large assortment of all kinds of NAVAL

STORES, consisting of Sails, Canvas, Hawkers, Coils of Ropes
of all sizes, Hammocks, Bedding, Canvas, Nails, Leather, Oars, Tar,
Oak and Elm Plank, Deals, and many other articles. Printed lists
whereof will be ready to be delivered ten days before the sale; and
further information to be had by applying to John Thomson, his
Majesty's naval store-keeper at Leith.

The above are all new, and of the very best qualities.

The roup to commence each day precisely at ten o'clock.

And as a deposit of 25 l. per cent. is to be made by the purchasers, all
persons who attend the sale are to take notice thereof, and come pre-
pared accordingly; and unless they shall be paid for and taken away
by the end of thirty days, the deposit will be forfeited, and become the
Property of the Crown.

This Day is published,
Price Sixpence,
A COLLECTION OF LETTERS

ON

Patronage and Popular Election:

Some of which have appeared in the Public Prints, and are now illustrat-
ed with Notes; others never before published: containing the Argu-
ments on both sides of the present controversy, as produced by the
respective parties themselves: wherein are many articles from the Pa-
thers, from eminent Scripture-critics, and from Ecclesiastical History,
rarely to be met with in modern publications on that subject. The
whole breathing a Spirit of Candour and Moderation, very instructive
and entertaining; and peculiarly necessary for all who interest them-
selves in the Debate about Patronage; and promising entire satisfac-
tion to them on that Head.

Printed for W. Coke, Bookfeller in Leith; and sold by all the Book-
fellers in Edinburgh: J. Bryce, J. Duncan, Sen. J. & W. Shaw, & J.
Gillies, Glasgow; R. Morison and Son, Perth; A. Nicol, & G. Miln,
Dundee; D. Buchanan, Montrose; W. Knight, Gallowgate, Aberdeen;
G. Riddell, Huntly; A. Thomson, Jedburgh; & A. Meget, Dalkeith.

Choice Prints by Auction.

ON Monday next, the 28th of April, and five following evenings,
there will be sold by auction, at the room below Balfour's Col-
fee-House, a choice collection of CAPITAL PRINTS, by the greatest
Masters, ancient and modern; particularly Rubens, Vanduyck, Rembrandt,
C. Vicker, Freij, Jordans, Suyderhoeft, Quant Goudt, Hollar, Swane-
velt, Ostade, Bartolozzi, Woodet, &c. prime impressions. This col-
lection is, in every respect, incomparably the finest ever offered to sale in
this country: it was formed during a late tour of eight months on the
continent; chiefly obtained from private cabinets, and will be uncer-
vently submitted to the pleasure of the company.

To begin at half past six each evening, and the particulars viewed on
the respective days from ten till five. Catalogues gratis.

MILFIELD RACES.

TO be run for, on Tuesday the 3d day of June 1783, FIFTY
POUNDS, by four years old; colts carrying 8 stone 3 lib. Fil-
lies, 8 stone. Three mile heats.

WEDNESDAY the 4th. The Ladies and Gentlemen's Subscription
Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, for five years old, six years old, and aged
horses; five years old carrying 8 stone 8 lib.; six years old, 8 stone 12
lib.; and aged horses, 9 stone 3 lib. Four mile heats. Winners of
one Fifty Pounds to carry 3 lib. extra. Of two Fifties or One Hun-
dred Pounds, 5 lib. extra.

THURSDAY the 5th. The Hunters Subscription Play or Pay Six-
teen Subscribers, bona fide the property of Subscribers. To be rode
by Gentlemen, 12 stone. Four mile heats.

Bridles and Saddles are included in all weights, and no allowance
made for waste. The prizes will be paid without deduction; and hor-
ses that run for the same must be entered with proper certificates under
the hands of the breeders on Friday the 30th May; between the hours
of three and five in the afternoon, at the house of Mr Joseph Gibson
in Milfield.

The owner of each horse to pay Three Guineas entrance, and to
enter and run subject to articles. Three reputed running horses to start
for each prize, or no race. But if only one horse should enter, he will
be allowed 20 l. two to 1. each.

All disputes to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they shall
appoint.

Ordnaries as usual. Dinner on the table at two o'clock. The hor-
ses to start precisely at four.

Sr ALEX. DON, Bart. } Stewards.
THOMAS HALL, Esq. }

HERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and
SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,

**A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUS-
LINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, LACES, and LUTESTRINGS,** which
will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN ATTCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-house, head of the
middle Fife-market close, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit
the public favour, has just now got to hand, a large assortment of TEAS
and SPIRITS, which he is selling at the following reduced prices, viz:
Bohea, 3 s. 6 d. per lib. Double Rum, at 10 s. per gallon.
Best ditto, 4 s. Single ditto, 6 s.
Congo, 3 s. Corned Brandies, 10 s.
Finest ditto, 6 s. Geneva, 5 s.
Souchong, 7 s. Whisky, and all other kinds of
Finest ditto, 7 s. 6 d. British spirits at the lowest pri-
Hyson Green, 10 s. ces, and of the best qualities.
Finest ditto, 12 s. N. B. He in particular recommends his 6 s. and 7 s. tea.

CATTLE GRAZED

AT DIRLETON, upon the low Grounds, as usual, consisting of up-
wards of Two Thousand acres of Old Grass, well watered and
fenced—Advertisements, containing the terms upon which the cattle
are taken in, to be had at Mr Fowler's, Preflonsians; Mr Roughhead's,
in-keeper, Haddington; Mr Oliver's, fadler, Dunbar; and Mr Haf-
well's, Dirleton.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A QUARTERLY General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors
of the Forth and Clyde Navigation falls to be held within the
Laird Parliament House here, on the 6th (being the first Tuesday) of
May next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament.

**THE Roup of the late Colonel Nairne's Fur-
niture, &c.** In St Andrew's, which was to have been on the
29th and 30th current, is POSTPONED for some time; but a roup
thereof will assuredly take place soon; of which the Public will be duly
advertised.

SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS.

The following EXTRAORDINARY CASE merits the attention of
the Afflicted with the SCURVY, GOITR, RHEUMATISM, and other
Complaints arising from impurities of the blood, &c. &c.

April 18, 1783.

MR JOHN BENNET, Master of the Three Compasses in Kenning-
ton, near London, has experienced a remarkable cure, by Mr
Spilsbury's Drops, of Scurvy, in a case of the Piles (of
fourteen years standing) which turned to a fistula; he was cut by a gen-
tleman of the Faculty in Westminster; but, in three weeks after, he
was as bad as before the dreadful operation. His cure was completed
by taking twenty-seven 4 s. bottles. Mr Bennet, at Mr Green's Brew-
house, near the Wellminster Infirmary, will attest the same, as know-
ing the particulars, and how soon he found relief by the medicine.

This excellent medicine is vended in bottles of 4 s. and 7 s. but
is intended to be raised in August 1783, to 5 s. and 7 s. 6 d. per bot-
tle. The Proprietor's valuable Treatise on the Scurvy, Goit, Diet, &c.
second Edition, price 2 s. illustrated with near eighty cures, may be had
at Mr C. Elliott, Parliament Square, Edinburgh; J. Duncan, Glasgow;
Mr Thomson, Aberdeen; E. Wilson, Dumfries.

MASONRY.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL EARL OF DUCHAN

GRAND MASTER,

And the other OFFICERS of the GRAND LODGE, are to honour the

Edinburgh Defensive Band Lodge

With a Visit upon TUESDAY, the 29th current.

The BARTHERN of the E. D. B. are requested to appear in Uniforms,
at half past six o'clock in the evening.

Assembly-Room, Bell's Wynd, April 26, 1783.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 15.

War Office, April 12, 1783.

1st Regiment of dragoon guards, John Drake Brockman, Gent. is

appointed to be Cornet, vice John Winder.

1st Regiment of foot guards, — Warde, Gent. to be Ensign,

vice Colin Campbell.

6th Regiment of foot, William Hayne, Gent. to be Ensign, vice

William Hill.

16th Regiment of foot, Captain the Honourable George Rawdon,

of the 63d regiment, to be Major, vice Henry Savage.

24th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Charles Short to be Lieu-

tenant, vice Richard Stowe. Ensign R. P. Christie, of the 95th re-

giment, to be Ensign, vice William Charles Short.

29th Regiment of foot, Ensign Allan McLean to be Lieutenant,

vice John Innes.

33d Regiment of foot, Ensign William Lockhart to be Lieutenant,

vice William Fenwick.

37th Regiment of foot, Ensign — Mitchell to be Lieutenant,

vice Sir Egerton Leigh.

38th Regiment of foot, John Mow, Gent. to be Ensign, vice R. A.

Wyvill.

48th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-General Robert Skene to be Co-

lonel, vice William Alexander Sorell.

58th Regiment of foot, Richard Thomas Fuller, Gent. to be En-

sign, vice Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

67th Regiment of foot, Cornet Archibald Douglas, of the 3d dra-

goon guards, to be Lieutenant, vice W. C. Lynam.

69th Regiment of foot, Captain J. D. Halliday, of Lord Strath-

aven's corps, to be Major, vice Charles Lumm.

71st Regiment of foot, Major John Hamilton, of the 21st dra-

goons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice John McDonald.

76th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Foster Hill to be

Captain of a company, vice Francis Grose. Captain James Barber to

be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Foster Hill. Lieutenant Alexander

Donald, from half-pay of the late 89th, to be Lieutenant, vice John

Duke.

83rd Regiment of foot, Major the Honourable Charles Gunter

Legge, of the 96th regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Wil-

liam Gardiner. George Peacock, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice James

Fitzgerald.

90th Regiment of foot, Charles Henchman, Gent. to be Ensign,

vice John Bowman.

93d Regiment of foot, James Holwell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice

George Wade.

95th Regiment of foot, Captain John Spens to be Major, vice

James Corbett. Lieutenant William Mordaunt Maitland, of the 10th

dragoons, to be Captain of a company, vice John Spens. T. H. Ca-

ry, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Pigot Christie.

96th Regiment of foot, Captain Francis Grose, of the 85th re-

giment, to be Major, vice the Honourable Charles Gunter Legge.

99th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel William Gardiner, of

the 88th regiment, to be Colonel, vice Robert Skene. Ensign Colin

Campbell, of the 1st foot guards, to be Captain of a company, vice

H. B. Palmer. Ensign Stewart Barclay, of Lord Strathaven's corps,

to be Lieutenant, vice Nigel Kingfote.

101st Regiment of foot, Ensign D. Parkhill to be Lieutenant in the

additional company, vice Richard Jennings.

104th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Henry T. Montefiore to be

Captain of a company, vice Sir George Glynn, Bart. Ensign Thomas

Gage Montefiore, of the 84th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Henry

T. Montefiore. Captain the Honourable Frederick St John, of the

95th regiment, to be Major, vice Andrew Corbett.

Major Fife's corps; Ensign — Dickson to be Lieutenant, vice

William Whatley. William B. Cocker, Gent. to be Ensign, vice

Dickson.

Lord Strathaven's corps of foot, Ensign Thomas Wollaston, of Ma-

lor Elford's corps, to be Lieutenant, vice James Prentice. Lieu-

tenant George Wade, of the 59th regiment, to be Captain of a com-

pany, vice J. Delap Halliday.

Major Elford's corps, Cornet William Hamilton, of the 3d dra-

goons, to be Lieutenant, vice — Houston. Isaac Hunter, Gent.

to be Ensign, vice Thomas Wollaston.

To be MAJORS in the Army.

CAPTAINS

Charles Marth, of Major Fife's corps.

Robert Hamilton, of the 18th foot.

John Leech, of the 16th dragoons.

Henry Downing, of the 53th foot.

Robert Uniacke, of the 38th ditto.

George Ramfay, of the 2d dragoons.

Edward Edwards, of the 32d foot.

John Frances, of the 2d horse.

David St Clair, of the 29th foot.

John Nath, of the 62d foot.

David Cooper, of the 14th foot.

James W. Baillie, of the 7th foot.

William Price, of the 25th foot.

John Cochran, of the 2d battalion of the Royals.

Frederick Bowes, of the 64th foot.

William Kingmill, of the 1st battalion of the Royals.

Charles Green, of the 31st foot.

Patrick Jacob, of the 11th foot.

John Shepherd, of the 13th dragoons.

Paul Minahan, of the 29th foot.

Arthur Ormsby, of the 9th dragoons.

D. Brehm, of the 2d battalion of 60th foot.

Thomas Moore, of the 3d horse.

Richard Vowell, of the 66th foot.

James Campbell, of the 48th foot.

John Smith, of the 1st battalion of 42d foot.

William Farquhar, of the 20th foot.

Thomas Blomfield, of the Royal regiment of artillery.

S. Payne Adye, of ditto.

Thomas Brady, of ditto.

John Daniel Goll, of ditto.

Alexander Jaraine, of the 2d battalion of artillery invalids.

Abraham D'Aubant, of the corps of engineers.

Elias Durnford, of ditto.

Alexander Mercer, of ditto.

Andrew Fraser, of ditto.

John Marr, of ditto.

Gilbert Townhend, of ditto.

To be Captain in the Army.

Lieutenant Andrew Philip Skene, of the 43d foot.

To be Colonel in the East Indies only.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Dalrymple, of the 1st battalion of 73d

foot.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

Major George Anderson, of the battalion of artillery invalids.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, April 22.

War-Office, April 19. 1783.

1st Troop of horse guards, Lieutenant Francis Drouly, of 21st dragoons, to be Brigadier and Lieutenant, vice George Porter. Trevor Ahe, Gent. to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice George Quarre.

1st Troop of horse grenadier guards, Henry Calvely Cotton, Gent. to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice George Fitz-William.

Royal regiment of horse guards, Quarter-Master John Law to be Adjutant, vice Lewis Buckle.

1st Regiment of dragoon guards, Cornet Alexander Frazer to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Crawford.

10th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Thomas Hawkins to be Lieutenant, vice William Mordaunt Maitland. Cornet H. S. Templer, of the 21st dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Thomas Hawkins.

20th Regiment of dragoons, William Cowden, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Daniel D-fow.

21st Regiment of dragoons, Captain Pierce Jos. Taylor to be Major, vice John Hamilton. Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Carteret Hardy, of the 19th dragoons, to be Captain of a troop, vice Pierce Joseph Taylor.

1st Regiment of foot guards, — Warde, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Colin Campbell. Ensign Thomas Boone, of the 33d regiment, to be Ensign, vice William Maxwell. William Cox, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry Wynyard.

Coldstream regiment of foot guards, Sub Brigadier and Cornet George Quarre, of the 1st troop of horse guards, to be Ensign, vice Nicholas Price.

3d Regiment of foot guards, Ensign William Henry Cooper, of the 45th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Joseph Tiffen Senhouse.

Royals, 1st battalion, Ensign Edward Webber, of the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, to be Captain of a company, vice Joseph Buckeridge.

16th Regiment of foot, Francis Moneypeuny, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Granby Sloper.

33d Regiment of foot, Ensign James Panton, of the 87th regiment, to be Ensign, vice William Lockhart. Ensign William Maxwell, of the 1st foot guards, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Boone.

50th Regiment of foot, Henry Whitchall Sockett, Gent. to be Ensign, vice S. Kempthorne.

55th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Grant to be Lieutenant, vice Henry O'Hara.

68th Regiment of foot, Ensign R. Lewis to be Lieutenant, vice Luke Dillon. Luke Dillon, Gent. to be Ensign, vice R. Lewis.

77th Regiment of foot, Thomas Graham, Gent. to be Ensign, vice B. Power.

81st Regiment of foot, John Braid, Gent. to be Ensign, vice R. Stiles Brian.

85th Regiment of foot, John Teare, Gent. to be Surgeon, vice — Philips.

86th Regiment of foot, Ensign Arthur Kempland, of the 93d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Christopher Jeaffreson.

91st Regiment of foot, Sergeant-Major William Gilland to be Ensign, vice Thomas Cates.

96th Regiment of foot, Thomas Dean, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Stuart Adams. David Murray, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George St George Robison.

101st Regiment of foot, James Kempt, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Parkhill.

104th Regiment of foot, Captain William Bury, of the 11th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Frederick Augustus Wetherall.

Lord Strathaven's corps of foot, John Hay, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Stewart Barclay. William Wheatley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice — Harvie.

Captain M^r Dorset, late of the Sussex militia, to be Captain in the army by brevet.

War Office, April 22. 1783.

83d Regiment of foot, Major Charles Gordon is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Henry Fanshawe. Captain the Hon. Francis Northy, of the 49th regiment, to be Major, vice Charles Gordon.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, April 22.

The Prince Stareberg, Bulle, from Offend, to the coast of Guinea, is totally lost near Dunkirk.

The Rose, Hagart, of Gottenburgh, was run foul of by several ships in a storm at Bourdeaux, got aground, and filled with water. The cargo is landed, and the ship repaired.

The crew of the Whitehall, Bowie, from Jamaica to Clyde, rose and took the command of the vessel from the Captain and officers, and carried her into Cape Cruz; the Captain and some of the officers were permitted to go to Jamaica.

The Elgion, Ward, was at Tortola the 8th of March, having, in company with the Britannia, captured four vessels.

A large three-deck ship, supposed to be the Daves, Captain Eve, from Jamaica to New York, with 500 hogheads of rum, and 50 of sugar, having a number of American prisoners on board, they, with the assistance of some of the crew, rose on the Captain and officers, and took the ship, and carried her into Wilmington about the 25th of January. Lord Montague, his family, and several officers of rank, were on board her.

The Rebecca, Hamilton, from Jamaica, and a brig, Captain Phillips, from Antigua, both for New York, and a brig, Captain Moore, from Tortola, for Glasgow, are all taken.

Elligore, April 12. The Pomona, Treest, from Newcastle, to the Baltic, got on shore the 4th instant, near the Scaw, but, it is expected, will be got off again. The George of Whithy, mentioned to be ashore about ten miles below this place, is entirely lost. The materials saved.

The Grofvenor East Indiaman, on her passage for Europe, was lost the 12th of October, to the northward of Lagos, about 180 leagues from the Cape of Good Hope; the crew saved. The above is brought by a gentleman, who left the Cape the 17th of December, in a vessel bound to L'Orient, which was taken and carried into St Lucia, from which place he came home passenger in the Sandwich Packet, and says, that four of the Grofvenor's crew were arrived at the Cape.

The Charlotte, Davis, from Liverpool, to Newry, by a sudden squall of wind overet, and with great difficulty was got on shore near Beaumaris, and bulged.

The Trial, Fletcher, from Liverpool, for Jamaica, passed Antigua the 12th of March, after a passage of 26 days.

The Ariadne, Cath, from Liverpool, for the Windward Islands, arrived at Barbadoes, and there discharged part of her cargo; and proceeding again for some other island, was taken by the Holker American privateer, and retaken and carried into Antigua.

From the London Papers, April 22.

Paris, April 13. It is said, that Plenipotentiaries from all the powers of Europe are expected here to preside at the forming of a code of commerce, or rather a treaty of universal peace. We hope, that this salutary work will take place during the approaching summer.

Leghorn, April 2. They write from Madrid, that by an article of the treaty of peace and commerce concluded between the Court of Spain and the Ottoman Porte, it has been stipulated, that the Regency of Algiers shall send three Commissioners to Madrid, to establish a perpetual peace with that Monarchy.

L O N D O N.

A report was universally prevalent yesterday evening, and this day, that advices had been received at the India House, containing the joyful information of a complete and decisive victory on the part of Sir Edward Hughes, over the French fleet under the command of Monf. de Suffrein. — Happy should we have been indeed, if it had been in our power to have adopted even an iota of confirmation to these accounts, or to have given our readers a single good reason for placing credit in a rumour so important and interesting in its object as this was. No advices whatever have been received at the India House of such a nature, or purport alluded to in the report, nor do the authors of the rumour affect even to relate in what shape, by what vessel, by what person, or by what means of

any kind, these dispatches made their way into this country. As, however, the intelligence may be true, notwithstanding so many good reasons for scepticism, we annex the most specious and best-related detail of the report we could by any means get. These accounts state, that Sir Edward Hughes failed from Madras, after putting his Squadron into circumstances of repair, as much as was practicable, on the 27th of October, and on the 31st was joined by Sir Richard Bickerton, with five ships of the line from England, which made his Squadron equal to 17 sail of the line; with these they attacked the French fleet, which were only 16 sail of the line, the same ships that were in the engagement in September. Whether the action was fought off Trincomalee, or whether the French was returning to the southward, is not yet known; but the action is said to have been decisive; and it is more than probable the recapture of Trincomalee from the French may succeed. *Eng. Chron.*

The report of another engagement in the East-Indies, on enquiry, we believe to be premature, though such an event is very likely to have happened, as Sir Edward Hughes failed the middle of October for Bombay; and the French accounts say, Monf. Suffrein had left Trincomalee on the 30th of September, in search of the English fleet; but there is no probability of Commodore Bickerton having joined Admiral Hughes before the engagement, as the former was at Madras the 26th of October, and the latter had failed eight or nine days before for Bombay. *St. J. Chron.*

Yesterday the important news was received at Mr Fox's office, of a decisive victory having been gained over the French fleet in the East Indies, by Sir Edward Hughes and Sir Richard Bickerton. No particulars of this event have as yet been made public, but we are told the authenticity may be relied on. *Gen. Even. Post.*

Yesterday, about noon, (says another correspondent) intelligence was received by Government, of another battle having been fought between Admiral Hughes and Monf. Suffrein, in the East Indies; when, after a most bloody conflict, the enemy were totally defeated. This news was immediately sent to the King at Windsor. *Ibid.*

A Captain Dumency, of the Dutch East-India Company, who was taken on his passage from the Cape of Good Hope, is arrived in town, and gives the following account of the loss of the Grofvenor East Indiaman, viz. That the ship was driven on shore near the river St Christopher's, on the African coast, about 40 leagues to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, on or about the 10th of October; and on the 10th of December last, four of her crew arrived at Moselle Bay, and gave an account to the Council of the Dutch East India Company, that the Caffres had come down upon the people, carried off the female passengers, and had killed several of the men who attempted to protect them. The Dutch Governor at the Cape sent a party of soldiers to the assistance of the ship's company. Capt. Dumency had the dismal relation, with all the particulars; but when he was taken, it was thrown overboard with the rest of his dispatches. *Ibid.*

By letters from Constantinople, dated Feb. 29. we learn, that a conspiracy had been planned to murder the Grand Signior. The plot was luckily discovered within a few hours of its taking place, by one of the conspirators. It appears, that it was set on foot by a company of disaffected Janissaries, who for some misdemeanor had been suspended from their pay. Three of the ringleaders were instantly put to death.

On Sunday last, and not before, Mr Hartley set off for France. He was detained on account of the dispatches being not finally prepared, as great pains have been taken in settling the commercial plan which is to be offered to the American Commissioners. The most informed men in the kingdom have been advised with in this business, and we hear that a system is at length fully digested, which, if it is established, will do much towards recovering the important communication and correspondence between the two countries. The first and most material charge which Mr Hartley has received is to stipulate for the immediate repeal of the acts by which the American ports are shut against us, before their commerce shall be diverted into new channels. This is surely a more rational way of going to work than the hasty and half-formed plan of the last Ministers, by which we were to take off all the restrictions that lay on the Americans without stipulating for those against ourselves. This was the Earl of Shelburne's definition of reciprocity, where all the advantage was on one side.

It is expected that on the first question in Parliament of great importance, Lord North will read his recantation from the errors of Toryism, and profess himself a sincere convert to the principles of moderate Whigs. Mr Fox is also to renounce all immoderate professions of love to the people; and these two penitentiary sinners are to be cemented in sacred and eternal union by Lord Surrey, who has himself found the benefit of a renunciation of opinions and prejudices.

A letter from an Officer at Gibraltar, to a brother in Derby, dated March 11, concludes thus: "This goes by the St Michael, the Spanish 70 gun ship which was drove under our guns in a gale of wind, and for which we expect a little prize-money. — Every thing is quiet here, and likely to continue so. The Duke de Crillon met General Elliott this day a little distance from the rock; they shook hands, kissed, &c. and I understand he is to come into the garrison in a few days, to see two of our regiments reviewed. — Great preparations are making here to invest General Elliott with the Order of the Bath; and he has received from the King of Prussia one of his first Military Orders, that of the Black Eagle, with a beautiful star; so that the old gentleman has so many laurels heaped on him, that he could scarcely find room for any more. I am &c."

Yesterday morning a duel was fought in a field near Baywater, between Capt. R —, of the second troop of dragoon guards, and Capt. C —, of the Scots Greys. Capt. T — was friend to Captain R —, and Captain C — to Captain C —, when at the first fire both gentlemen were unluckily shot through the body. Immediately chirurgical assistance was given to both parties by Mr T —, who very fortunately happened to be near the scene of action. The gentlemen were conveyed to their different apartments, and it is hoped their wounds will not prove mortal.

We are sorry to acquaint our readers that Captain Riddel died of the wounds he received in the above unfortunate affair at seven o'clock this morning.

The trial of Dr McGennis will come on early next term in the Court of King's Bench.

Another capital forgery is discovered in the city: — An Italian, clerk to a great house, secreted a bill of exchange for 1700 l. drawn in January, 1782, upon the house, which was

accepted and paid when due at the banker's, who, upon a monthly settlement, returned the bill as a voucher. The clerk, who was the head of the compting-house, kept the bill, and in some pretence, quitted the service, alters the date of the year to 1783, and goes into his own country, having first discounted the bill with the acceptance of the house, as it originally stood. In this state the bill has gone through various hands without suspicion, as the year was obliterated by a liquid, which the most curious eye could not discern.

Another most gross trick has been played the Bankers, which, though highly deserving capital punishment, falls beneath that offence, and amounts to no more than a curious fraud: A man opened accounts at four different Bankers in four different names, such as A. B. C. and D. In the name of A. he drew a draft payable to himself as B. for which he had credit given him in the books of that Banker, wherein he stood and the description of B. and the next morning he drew all the money out, including the draft paid in the preceding day. He ran these changes the same hour at four Bankers, to the amount of 2000 l. clear gain.

The conduct of the present Lord Mayor in the course of the past week, with respect to the sailors who have assembled in such large bodies, and paraded through the city to Westminster, has been, like every other part of his Lordship's public life, highly laudable. His Lordship not only took every precaution to guard against the possibility of mischief that could be expected from an active and provident magistrate, but personally exerted his authority to preserve decorum, and a due respect to the laws. When the posse of sailors were passing Cheapside, his Lordship, with a manly firmness, went alone to the midst of them; and after telling those who seemed to have the largest share of influence over the rest, that he had naturally a predilection for British seamen, and should be happy on every proper occasion to stand forth their advocate, both as a magistrate and a member of Parliament, insisted upon it, that the person carrying a flag as a token of triumph, should immediately furl it, and that if they pursued their purpose of going through the city in a body, they should conduct themselves quietly and without offence; a contrary line of conduct, his Lordship said, he should consider as an insult to his authority; and that as he was determined to preserve subordination and good order in the city, so long as he should have the honour to preside over it, he would commit the first man guilty of any act that led to a breach of the peace. The sailors feeling the force and propriety of his Lordship's remonstrance, immediately ordered the flag-bearer to furl the flag, and went quietly forwards. They returned in a large body across St George's Fields, and over London Bridge to Tower-Hill, about three o'clock.

All the ships lately paid off are commissioning again, except such as were too old for service, or want considerable repair.

Several foreign seamen took shipping in the River on Sunday last, to return to their respective countries, being discharged from on board the merchant ships.

No disturbance of any kind has happened among the seamen, since the assurance they received of redress on Saturday last. There were a number of them at Greenwich yesterday, but they behaved with great decorum.

Foreseeing an approaching termination of the late war, several of the neutral powers laid up in their warehouses a very large assortment of British goods, in order that they may avail themselves of the opportunity of exacting exorbitant prices at the American markets, by early supplying them with such commodities as could not be easily procured, or were prohibited during the war.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"Orders have been lately issued by Government for all the hands that can be procured to be immediately employed in felling timber proper for ship-building in the island of Corsica, which is to be transported to the different sea-ports of France, there to be laid up in store. So unwholesome is the climate, so inadequate the produce of the island to the charge attending its defence, and the enmity of the natives so implacable towards the French, that it is conjectured our troops will soon be withdrawn, and the places entirely abandoned by its conquerors."

HOUSE OF PEERS, April 14.

The order of the day being called for, on the Irish appellat jurisdiction bill, Lord Abingdon rose, and said:

"MY LORDS,

"IF I did not perceive, as I do, the sense of the bill now under the contemplation of your Lordships, to be the sense not only of this House, but of the nation at large, the confidence which I have in the political wisdom of my noble friend (the Earl of Shelburne) under whose administration this bill has made its appearance, would be a sufficient motive with me to yield up my own opinions, whatever they may be, to his; and therefore, my Lords, your Lordships will not suppose that I rise to offer any thing upon the question now before you, that may be considered in the light of opposition to this bill, or that may have the smallest tendency to impede, in any degree, its progress through the House. But, my Lords, standing in the situation in which I do, somewhat pledged to your Lordships upon the ground of this bill, I trust I may hope for the indulgence of the House, should I trouble your Lordships with a very few words in explanation of my conduct. — At the conclusion of the last sessions of Parliament, I had the honour, as your Lordships may remember, to state my ideas to the House, as to the then relative situation of Ireland to this country. I saw, and I saw with pleasure, that what Ireland had required of England had been, in all its extent, acquiesced in by his Majesty's Ministers. I saw an act of Parliament, no less offensive to the constitution of this country, than subversive of the rights of Ireland, repealed and expunged from our statute-books. But I saw too, my Lords, that although this was done at the instance and requisition of both Houses of Parliament in Ireland, that when done, Ireland was not satisfied with it; and seeing this, my Lords, as the true friend to both countries, I endeavoured to draw that line of relation betwixt the two, which the interest of each seemed to call for, and require; and in which I felt myself upheld, maintained, and supported, by the constitution of England. My Lords, what this line was, and how it was to be drawn, was contained in a bill, which, when the matter was agitated, I took the liberty of proposing to your Lordships, and which being intended rather as matter of speculation, than as a proposition at that time to be carried into execution, was, as a part of my speech, read to your Lordships. Your Lordships therefore being already possessed of the plan which I had adopted; and not meaning, as I have said, to give any opposition to the bill now before us (leaving it to futurity to determine upon the eligibility of the two plans, as they respect the

self interest of both kingdoms) I shall not trouble the House with a recapitulation of what I have already suggested to your Lordships upon this subject. But, my Lords, as it may be expected of me, so I cannot help briefly relating to your Lordships, what this proposed line of relation between the two kingdoms was, and what the grounds were upon which the proposition itself was built. In considering this subject, my Lords, two things occurred to my observation: the one, the right which this country had exercised of internal legislation over Ireland; the other, the right which this country possessed of external legislation over Ireland, so far as that legislation regarded the navigation and commerce of that kingdom. With respect to the first right, my Lords, the right of internal legislation, it was clear to me, that no right, so manifestly in the teeth of the constitution of this country, however it had been exercised, could, on principle, be upheld and maintained; and in arguing this point, I wanted neither reason nor authority to support me. I found, and I found it to be a fundamental principle of the constitution, that legislation and representation were inseparable; that therefore, inasmuch as Ireland was not represented in the British Parliament, Ireland could not be subject to the legislation of the British Parliament; and in this conclusion, even in point of fact, I found myself sufficiently justified by authority: for in my researches upon this question, it was evident to me, that the ground upon which this right had been exercised, was manifestly that of Ireland being represented in the British Parliament; though that representation was rather matter of pretence than of reality; the pretence being, as my Lord Coke and many others have laid it down, that the Kings of England sometimes calling their nobles of Ireland to come to their Parliaments, Ireland was inasmuch represented; and being so represented by special words, the Parliament of England might bind the subjects of Ireland." This then being the ground of the internal legislation of the Parliament of England over Ireland, as it was at no time a sufficient ground for the exercise of this right, and as I saw the right, although exercised, continually controverted and called in question; so when even the pretence itself did not exist, I mean of the Kings of England calling their nobles of Ireland to come to their Parliaments, there could be no colour whatever to maintain the right, I did not hesitate to approve of the repeal of the declaratory law of the 6th of George the first, by which Ireland was bound, and to pronounce that the exercise of that right was usurpation, and ought to be abandoned. But, my Lords, of the other right, that of external legislation, so far as it respected the navigation and commerce of that kingdom, my opinion and judgment were the very reverse of this; and upon grounds, my Lords, no less founded on reason and authority, than on policy, and the mutual interests of both countries, even if the right had not existed: for in such a concern there must be a headship; and if there be not, no connection can subsist, but actual separation must ensue; and more than this I need not labour the ground of reason upon which this proposition stands; for the proposition speaks for itself. That the existence of this country depends upon its dominion at sea, and that the dominion at sea depends upon the due cultivation and regulation of its commerce in all its branches, are topics which I had before taken notice of, and are too well known to your Lordships to be insisted upon here. Of the authority, then, on which this right of external legislation rested, it remains for me to trouble your Lordships with a few words: and here I find myself no less founded in the maintenance of this right, than I was justified in the condemnation of the other. My Lords, this right being founded on the right to the dominion of the sea, was a common law right, that is, it was a fundamental right, and coeval with the constitution of this country; and, being so, I find it not only laid down *passim* in all our common law books; but as declaratory of the right at common law so expressed in the statute of the 20th of Henry the 6th, ch. 9. to wit: "*Le Parlement d'Engleterre ne lie Ireland quoad terras suas, quar ils ont Parlement la; ne il point eux lier quant al choses transitory, comme skipper de laiane, on merchandize, al intent de cez carrier al autre lie ultra mare; that is,*" The parliament of England cannot bind Ireland, as to their lands, for they have a parliament there; but they may bind them as to things transitory, as the shipping of wool, or merchandize, to the intent to carry it to another place beyond the sea;" an authority, my Lords, which as your Lordships perceive, whilst it maintains the right of external legislation *quoad* the commerce of Ireland, it defeats the right of internal legislation for the reason given, namely, "for that they have a parliament there." And now, my Lords, under the circumstances of this business, I need not press this matter further on your Lordships minds. What I have said, what I might act in consistency with my own principles, and having done this, I have satisfied my conscience, and have done. But, my Lords, I cannot sit down without throwing out a few hints to your Lordships as to the policy of Ireland in *pressing*; for I will not now speak of the policy of this country in *granting* the requisition which the bill now before your Lordships proposes. My Lords, the bill now before your Lordships proposes, that the Parliament of England shall have no authority over Ireland in any case whatsoever, either internal or external: but, my Lords, are your Lordships aware, is Ireland aware, to what this leads? Do the people of Ireland wish to remain subjects of the Crown of England; say, of the Crown of England, my Lords? for if they do, the moment the bill passes, they are no longer so. I say, no longer so; for, my Lords, the subjects of the Crown of England must be, and are, of continual necessity, under the legislative authority of this country. My Lords, the Crown itself is under the legislative authority of this country, and, of course, those who are dependent upon this crown, so far as the constitution admits of it, must be so too. That they may be subjects of the King of England is true, and so they will be; and so are the people of Hanover subjects of the King of England: But do the people of Ireland wish to be upon the footing of Hanover with this country? and yet the case must and will be so. Suppose an act of parliament was to pass restraining the prerogative of the Crown in any given instance, with respect to Ireland, would not Ireland be bound by that act of Parliament? must not Ireland submit to that act of Parliament? For how could Ireland oppose or resist it but by an act of rebellion, if the people of Ireland be subjects of the Crown of England, and the Crown of England be subject to the legislation of England? Do the people of Ireland wish to have seats in the British parliament? My Lords, this bill incapacitates them from being members of the British legislature. It is by acts of parliament that the right of sitting in the two Houses of Parliament is regulated; and the people of Ireland, not being to be bound by acts of parliament, are in so much aliens, *quoad* their claims to this right.

Lords, the moment this act passes, the Irish are no longer our fellow subjects; that is to say, if this act of parliament be of any force: for, notwithstanding the boasted omniscipency of parliament, an act of parliament cannot destroy a fundamental right of the constitution. If the right be in us, that right is *delegated* to us; and no delegated right is, or can be, in its nature transferable. This is sound constitutional doctrine, my Lords, and which cannot be opposed. Besides, at best, this is but an act of parliament, and all acts of parliament are repealable; and then the right reverts to its fundamental source. Let the Irish remember, that the 6th of Geo. I. has been repealed. But now, my Lords, let me ask Ireland a question or two. Does Ireland propose that the navy of England should protect her commerce, and that that commerce should not, by the regulations of England, be made subservient to that navy? Or does Ireland mean to equip a navy of her own? for if so, here competition begins, and in what competition must end we know. Does Ireland consult her interest in this? I think not, my Lords, and of this we have already had a proof. No sooner was the power of regulating the commerce of Ireland taken out of the parliament of Great Britain, and placed *exclusively* in the parliament of Ireland, than a political convulsion immediately succeeded. What happened between Ireland and the Court of Portugal is fresh in your Lordships' minds. My Lords, I have done, begging pardon of your Lordships for having so long trespassed on the time and patience of the House; but I could not see a bill of this nature pass without my saying what I have done upon the occasion.

[This Debate to be continued.]

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, APRIL 20.	
Wheat, 38 s. a 52 s.	Tick Beans, 28 s. a 29 s.
Rye, 30 s. a 32 s.	Small ditto, 32 s. a 35 s.
Oats, 15 s. a 23 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 28 s.
Barley, 24 s. a 33 s.	Per Sack.
Malt, 38 s. a 43 s.	Fine Flour, 42 s.
Grey Pease, 30 s. a 32 s.	Second Sort, 43 s.
White ditto, ditto.	Rape Seed, — per last.
Boiling ditto, 35 s.	

WIND AT DEAL,
APRIL 27. N. N. W.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35 1.	Agio of the Bank } from Holland, } 4
Ditto Night, 34 8.	
Rotterdam, 35 3 2½ U.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 22.

"The report of Sir Edward Hughes's victory in the East Indies does not meet that degree of credit that our wishes so naturally incline to desire. There is a general reliance, however, this evening, that Ministry are in possession of some very agreeable intelligence from that quarter.

"The Duke of Devonshire is the person said to be appointed to the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

"Opposition in the House of Lords will be truly formidable. Earl Temple will be no trifling acquisition. When Lord North is called to a seat in that august Assembly, it may be trusted to as a fact, that his Grace of Richmond will exhibit articles of a criminal tendency against him.

"A good criterion to judge of the *stability* the coalition supposed to be attached to their administration, is Lord North's going to the Upper House. If there was a shade of disunion, he never would adopt such a measure."

We have been favoured by a correspondent with several New York Gazettes, one of which is dated so late as March 15, from which we have extracted the two following paragraphs:

New York, March 15. The Congress have, for some time, had a sloop of war, formerly named the General Monck, and now the General Washington, waiting to bring from Nantes the issue of the conferences at Paris. This ship, it is said, is certainly arrived at Philadelphia. A person, from whom this information is derived, was two hours along-side that vessel, waiting, with hundreds, to hear pronounced from on board the glad tidings of peace and blessedness to this country, but were referred to the dispatches they brought. A few hours will determine on what ground Tories and Whigs are in future to stand upon.

We are further informed, the above-mentioned express vessel arrived at Philadelphia between three and four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and a gentleman was ordered for New York, with dispatches for their Excellencies General Sir Guy Carleton and Rear-Admiral Digby; he left Philadelphia on Wednesday morning, and a messenger for the grant of a flag of truce arrived here last night from him at Elizabeth-Town.— This gentleman writes, that he hopes to-morrow to be in New York, when probably much news may be obtained from Europe.

On Wednesday was married here, Charles Brown of Coal-
foun, Esq; Advocate, to Miss Christian M'Dowal, eldest
daughter of John M'Dowal of Logan, Esq;

Yesterday, died, at his house at Hillhousefield, Mr William Robertson of Ladykirk.

Mr Colin Maclarty, member of the Royal Medical Society, was examined yesterday in presence of the Royal College of Surgeons, upon his skill in Surgery and Pharmacy, and being found sufficiently qualified to practise these arts, received a diploma accordingly.

This morning, the entire carcase of a cow, which had been exposed for sale in the public market of this city, by a country butcher, was seized, and sent to the Charity Work-house. The meat was not unwholesome, but of so inferior a quality as to be deemed, by proper judges, unmarketable. It will, however, afford no unfavourable meal to these poor people; and, while such necessary attention to the police of the market must prevent ignorant people from being imposed upon, it reflects honour upon those who were the means of detecting the above intended imposition.

The Whitehall, Captain Bowie, from Jamaica for Clyde, was seized by the crew, and carried into Cuba. We have been favoured with the following account of this unlucky affair:—She sailed from Port Maria on the 10th of February last, in the morning. About eight o'clock in the evening of the same day, five men (Americans) who had concealed themselves on board, came upon deck, and being joined by the greatest part of the crew, armed with various weapons, confined the Captain, chief mate, carpenter, and cook. The villains, after seizing the vessel, would have forced the Captain, and those who stood by him, into the boat, without either mast or sails, in which case they must have perished: At this instant a Spanish fishing-boat came alongside, who agreed to carry them to Jamaica.

The Synod of Dumfries met there on Tuesday last. After sermon, by the Rev. Mr Thomson of Saughbar, on these words,

(Mal. iii. 14.) "Ye have said, It is vain to serve God," the Synod made choice of the Reverend Mr M'Millan of Torthorwald to be their Moderator.—The principal business before the Synod was the discussion of some preliminary steps in the process of scandal against the Reverend Dr Bryden of Dalton, either appealed from, or referred by the Presbytery of Lochmaben to them for decision.—The Doctor had objected to two members of the Presbytery of Lochmaben sitting as his judges, as they were nearly related to one or two of the libellers. This objection was founded on an act of Parliament of King Charles II. which was now gone into desuetude, and which never was, nor could have been adopted as an ecclesiastical law: it being competent, by the constitution of the church, for judges themselves to be libellers. The Synod therefore over-ruled the objection; but the Doctor appealed to the General Assembly.—The Synod, at their meeting in October last, had allowed the Doctor to offer grounds of exculpation to the Presbytery; and, upon their relevancy being sustained, appointed the Presbytery to admit them to proof. The exculpation accordingly was offered; but the Presbytery declared it irrelevant, and therefore delayed taking the proof upon it, till the proof upon the libel should be taken. This sentence was affirmed by the Synod, it being understood that a conjunct probation was to be allowed. Against which sentence the Doctor appealed.—The next part of the cause which came under the consideration of the Synod was, Whether some amendments and alterations, which the libellers had made on the libel, should be sustained? This being a new and delicate point, was referred to the General Assembly.—The last part of this cause was, Whether Ann Dalzell, the principal witness in this affair, should be admitted in evidence, on account of her being under the influence of her husband, her infamy, prevarication, &c. The Synod, (as most of the members had by this time gone out of town, and others declaring they could not attend longer) referred this affair, without hearing parties, to the General Assembly.

There appeared on the one side, Doctor Bryden, and Mr Fergusson of Craigdarroch, advocate; and on the part of the libellers, Mr Corbet advocate, and Mr Bushby, writer in Dumfries. The pleadings were long, and great ingenuity was displayed on both sides of the question.

On Tuesday last, William Duncan, shoemaker at Broomhouse Toll, four miles east from Glasgow, having some words with John Cochrane, fletcher in Belzie-hill, his brother-in-law, a scuffle ensued, in which, Duncan getting hold of a knife, stabbed Cochrane in the belly in such a shocking manner that he died immediately. Duncan was immediately secured, and committed to the prison of Glasgow.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 10.

"The new Viceroy, it is said, will not arrive here until the second week of May. The preparations for the departure of Earl Temple, are all made since last Saturday se'ennight."

*Extract of a letter from Geneva to a gentleman in Dublin,
dated March 22.*

"We have been lately furnished here with a glaring proof of the general dissatisfaction of the people with respect to the constitution imposed by the three powers on their unhappy country.

"By one of the articles of this new law, it was enacted, that, within four months, there should be made a code of our political edicts, containing all the laws which the aristocracy had not thought fit to abrogate.

"This code, which was brought yesterday to the General Assembly, was rejected there by a majority of 388 votes against 301 who have approved it; which is the more remarkable, when it is considered, that among the citizens who groan under the yoke which has been imposed upon us, there are at least the two third parts, who, from a motive of indifference of what passes in a country still occupied by foreign troops, have not been present at that General Assembly.

" You see by this, Sir, that it is in favour of 301 individuals at the utmost, that the liberty of 30,000 souls, who compose this republic, have been sacrificed.

"You see, lastly, Sir, that the Genevans remain no longer in their country from inclination; that necessity alone makes them stay there still; and that as soon as they can conveniently quit it, they will hurry to the new country, which offers them, with the advantages of trade, all the endearments of the enjoyment of a constitutional liberty."

ALBANICUS, ZENO's first Letter to the Citizens of Edinburgh, in answer to ATTICUS, and PHILOPATRIS, are received.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,
Apr. 9. Favourite of Dundee, Hutton, from Allos, for Liebow, bottles.
 Friendship, Landman, of and from Dundee, for Memel, ballast.
 Nancy, Kay, of and from ditto, for Dantzick, ditto.
10. Jean, Turcan, of and from Perth, for Konigsberg, ditto.
 Diligence of Kirkcaldy, Miller, from Middleburgh, for Memel, ditto.
 Happy of Peterhead, Hutchison, from Christianland, for Konigsberg.
12. Duke of Athol of Bo-nefs, Hart, from Dantzick, for Bo-nefs, grain.
 F. SINGORE, April 12.—Wind E. E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED at LEITH, April 24. Hebel and Mary, Harlow, from Ely, in ballast; Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, with goods.—25. Countess of Hindford, Johnston, from Aberdeen, with ditto; Hebell, 1. yd. sale, from Limekilns, with coals; Anne, Slater, from Shetland, with fish and oil; Industry, Gray, from Peterhead, with wine; Oswald, Beattie, from Aberdeen, in ballast; Margaret and Elizabeth, Campbell, from Fifehead, in ditto; Lady Betty, Fotheringham, from Kincardine, in ditto.—26. Leith Packet, Thomson, from Burntisland, in ditto.

SEQUESTRATIONS.

Messrs Cumming, M'Kenzie, and, and Co. merchants in Glasgow.
John Burns late merchant in Glasgow.
John Armour-wright, and John Garland mason in Kilmarnock.
William M'Vey brewer in Alha.
John Tulloch merchant in Stromness.

GEOGRAPHY CLASS.

ALLEXANDER EWING, Bishop's Land, Edinburgh, proposes to begin teaching a Course of GEOGRAPHY on Friday the 16th May next, at one o'clock. The Class to meet three times a-week, viz. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays;—and begs that Gentlemen who intend to study this branch under his care will begin their attendance on that day.

He continues to teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration, Navigation, and all his other Mathematical Classes, through the summer, as formerly.

PASTURE GRASS TO LET.

THERE will be LET, by roup, for the ensuing season, on Saturday the 10th day of May next, within the house of James St Clair farmer in Primrose, and to be entered to immediately after roup, **THE PARK OF REDSIDE, and PRIMROSE OLD INCLOSURES,** and likewise the GRASS on the Farm of Primrose Barns, lying in the parish and barony of Primrose, and county of Edinburgh, about eight miles south from the town of Edinburgh.

Alexander Tweedie at Primrose town will show the grounds,

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, APRIL 25.

Wheat	145.	o d.	228.	o d.	218.	o d.
Barley	27	o	23	o	21	o
Oats	21	o	18	o	16	o
Pease	24	o	21	o	18	o

MONEY WANTED on Heritable Security.

WANTED TO BORROW at Whitsunday next, 1200 l. Sterling, upon an estate lying in the county of Lanark; and 800 l. Sterling, upon an estate lying in the county of Renfrew. Also, 300 l. upon personal security.

Apply to James Gray writer, Meal-market Stairs, Edinburgh.

BANK STOCK.

TO be sold by roup in the Exchange Coffee-house Edinburgh, on Tuesday 13th May 1783, at 12 o'clock.

THREE SHARES in the Bank of Scotland, and 941 l. 7 s. 5 d. Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland.

The articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

By ARCHIBALD COCKBURN, Esq; of Cockpen, Advocate; His Majesty's Sheriff depute of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh:

THE Commissioners of Supply of the shire of Edinburgh are, in terms of the act of Parliament, intituled: "An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land-tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year 1783" desired to meet upon Wednesday the 30th day of April instant, at twelve o'clock mid day, within the Inner Session-House, Edinburgh; in order to qualify, elect their collector and clerk, and put that act in execution.

N. B. The trustees for putting in execution the turnpike acts, and for the Peace for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet the same time and place.

SCHOOLMISTRESS WANTED FOR THE TRADES MAIDEN HOSPITAL OF EDINBURGH.

WANTED, at the term of Whitsunday next, a SCHOOLMISTRESS for the said Hospital, who must be a person of decent character, and of good temper. She must be capable to teach the girls to sew white and coloured seam, to make gowns, to make up things in the millinery way, to draw in tambour gentlemen's vests and ruffles, aprons and shoes, and to embroider in a proper manner.—No persons need apply for the said office except such as are of unexceptionable character in all respects; and they must lodge certificates of their qualifications and good character betwixt and the 3d day of May next, with Mr James Cunningham junior baker in Edinburgh, Treasurer to the said Hospital, as the Governors are to meet on Monday the 5th of May o'clock a schoolmistress to said Hospital.

Contractors wanted for Dalkeith Roads.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike Roads in the district of Dalkeith, in the shire of Edinburgh, having resolved to contract with proper persons for the reparation of the Road leading from Edinburgh by Dalkeith to Deanburnbridge; and for the reparation of the road leading from the Dalkeith road by Prestonfield and Niddry, to the east extremity of said district; and for the reparation of the road from Danderhall, by Woolmet Mains to the Niddry road; and of the road from the Dalkeith road by Edmondstone to Bankfield, and to parcel out these several roads to different undertakers, in the following divisions, viz.

1. From the Gibbet Toll-bar, to the second-mile-stone on the Dalkeith road. 2dly, From the second to the third mile-stone. 3dly, From the third to the fourth mile-stone. 4thly, From the fourth to the fifth mile-stone. 5thly, From the fifth to the sixth mile-stone. 6thly, From the sixth to the seventh mile-stone. 7thly, From the seventh to the eighth mile-stone. 8thly, From the eighth to the ninth mile-stone. 9thly, From the ninth to the tenth mile-stone. 10thly, From the tenth to the eleventh mile-stone. 11thly, From the eleventh to the twelfth mile-stone. 12thly, From the twelfth mile-stone to Deanburnbridge, being three miles 118 yards.—Niddry road to be set off in two divisions, 1st, From where said road joins the Dalkeith Turnpike road, to the door of the Bakers house in Niddry; and 2dly, from the Bakers house in Niddry, to the Muffelburgh road; also from Danderhall, east to Woolmet Mains; from Woolmet Mains to the Niddry road; and lastly, from the Dalkeith Turnpike road by Edmondstone to Bankfield.

Notice is hereby given to all such persons as are willing to undertake the reparation of any of the divisions of roads above mentioned, to lodge signed proposals for the same, betwixt and the 2d of May next, with Samuel Mitchellson, jun. clerk to the signet, specifying the terms on which they will undertake the work for the space of seven years; and those who intend to contract for any of the above divisions of roads, will include in their estimate the expence of repairing and upholding the foot roads, within the division for which they propose to contract, and such proposals as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

A SHIP FOR SALE AT BORROWSTOUNNESS. THE ENDEAVOUR.



A Brigantine about 200 tons burden, will be sold by public roup, within the house of John Bain vintner in Borrowstounness, on Wednesday 21st May next, at noon.

This vessel is remarkably strong built, in excellent order, and completely found;—has for some time been employed in the trade to London, and will answer equally well for any foreign trade.

The ENDEAVOUR was commanded by the principal owner Thomas Padon, lately deceased, which event alone occasions this sale.

For an inventory, and the conditions of sale, apply to John Cowan and Co. merchants in Borrowstounness.



FOR VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND, THE SHIP GRANGE.

KINNIE Master, Lying at Port-Glasgow, is now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 20th May.

For freight or passage, apply to George Buchanan and Co. in Glasgow, or Mr John Dunlop, Port-Glasgow.



For CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA, The Ship MARY AND BETSEY.

(About 300 tons burden) Captain JOHN GRINDLAY, Lying in the harbour of Greenock, now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 15th of May.

For freight or passage, apply to John Duguid, Glasgow, or Messrs Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. Greenock.—She has excellent accommodation for passengers.



For Brunswick and Wilmington, North Carolina THE PITT.

Master, New taking goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail in three weeks at farthest. The Pitt is a stout British built vessel, prime sailer, and particularly well adapted for carrying passengers.

For Freight or passage, apply to Fleemings, Maccallister, and Co. Greenock, or Mr Alex. Warrand, Glasgow.—APRIL 15. 1782.

SUMMER LODGINGS AT ROSLIN.

TO be LET (furnished) for one or more years, as shall be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.

The CASTLE OF ROSLIN, the romantic and healthy situation of which is so well known, as to render any description of it perfectly unnecessary.—Should any family taking the Castle wish to be supplied with pasture, either for horses or milk cows, during their possession, they can be accommodated in the adjoining field.—For particulars application may be made to David Wilson or David Kier, at Roslin, either of whom will show the subjects.

DAVID WILSON begs leave to return his most grateful thanks to the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Public in general, who have formerly favoured him with their company at Roslin, for the numerous favours conferred upon him; and takes the liberty of informing them, that he is to give up the business of the Inn at Roslin on Whitsunday next, in favour of his friend DAVID KIER, to whom he requests a continuance of their friendship. The attention formerly shown to company by Mr Wilson, may be depended upon from David Kier.

BARON REID'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON of Easter Strathloch, alias BARON REID, who have not already produced their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, are desired to lodge the same in the hands of Hugh Bremner clerk to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or James Keay writer there, between and the 15th day of May next, otherwise they will be cut out of the dividend now to be made of Baron Reid's funds.

Lands in the Shires of Roxburgh and Berwick.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon and shire of Berwick.

The estate consists of upwards of 2300 acres, of a good soil, and capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of the towns of Kelso, Lauder, Melrose, and Greenlaw.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, amounting together to 2 l. 7 s. 5 d. is 440 l. 5 s. 11 d. Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and part hold blench of the Duke of Gordon.

Also, these Lands of MAXTON, possessed by David Ballantyne and Walter Nicol, tenants thereof, lying within the parish of Maxton and shire of Roxburgh. The lands consist of 230 acres or thereby, whereof about 196 were inclosed before the division of the town and territory of Maxton. They lie near the turnpike road betwixt Melrose and Jedburgh, are of good quality, and may be much improved.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will show the rentals and title-deeds.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House, on Wednesday the 16th of July next, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

The following HERITABLE SUBJECTS,

belonging to Peter Johnston of Carnalloch, for himself, and as representing Alexander Johnston his father, in the three following Lots.

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of CARNALLOCH, comprehending the sundry tenements, farms, feu-duties, and others therein described; with an elegant Mansion-house, Office-houses, Gardens, Inclosures, and Policy thereto belonging; and certain other parcels of Lands all lying in the county of Dumfries, valued at twenty years purchase of the neat rent, after all deductions, and amounting the upset-price at said valuation to 16,743 l. 18 s. 10 d. 6-12ths Sterling money. No value is put on house and offices.

LOT II. The Barony of CARSLUITH, comprehending the farms and others therein described, lying in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, is valued at twenty-one years purchase of the neat rent, after all deductions, amounting the upset-price, to 4576 l. 16 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. The subjects in both these Lots are holden of the Crown, blench. The proprietor hath right to the teinds of the first lot; and the teinds of the second lot being Bishop's teinds, are deducted from the gross rent, as usual, in like cases.

LOT III. A Decree of Adjudication at the instance of the said Alexander Johnston, and others, against John Maclean of Lochbuie, dated 16th July 1773, adjudging his lands and estate for payment of two considerable annuities and annualrents; but the same being valued at 80 per cent of the principal sum and annualrents. The upset-price, after deductions of all partial payments, amount, at said valuation, to 3150 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale are in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session, who, or Mr Samuel Mitchellson senior, writer to the signet, will inform as to all particulars.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buile, Renick, and united parishes of Galton and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, sea-shells, sleet, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu, and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000 l. Sterling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the rents, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

GORGIE PRINTING-FIELD.

NEAR EDINBURGH, 1783.

JAMES REID, and Co. continue to print Linen and Cotton Cloth for household furniture, garments, &c. after the best manner. Books containing great variety of new fashionable patterns to be seen, and Cloths taken in for printing at Edinburgh, by

Messrs CHARLES ESPLIN and Co. above the City Guard.
Mr THOMAS MITCHELL merchant, head of Libberton's Wynd.
Mr Orr in Leith.
Mr Stewart in Musselburgh.
Mr Young in Dalkeith.
Mr Warshaw in Haddington.
Mr Wood, Gifford.
Mr James Manderston in North Berwick.
Miss Gilloch in Dunbar.
Mr Morrison in Berwick.
Mr Gray in Dunfermline.
Mr Fairly in Greenlaw.
Mr Frazer in Kelso.
Mr Hill in Jedburgh.
Mr Lamb in Selkirk.
Mr Martin Melrose.
Mr Allan in Dumfries.
Mr Finlay in Lanark.
Mr Andrew Ferguson merchant in Glasgow.
Mr William Struthers merchant in Paisley.
Mrs Scott merchant in Irvine.
Mr Boag in Ayr.
Mr Thomas Ramsay in Maybole.
Mrs Watson in Campbellton.
Mr Thomson and Lamont, Greenock.
Miss Baird in Stirling.
Mr Lithgow in Falkirk.
Mr William Hough in Linlithgow.
Mr Wilson in Whitburn.
Mr Johnston in Alloa.
Miss Wardlaw in Dunfermline.
Mr Brown in Kirkcaldy.
Mr Heen in Leven.
Mr Young in Cupar of Fife.
Mr Swap in Dundee.
Mr Brand in Montrose.
Mr Thomas Peat in Perth.
Mr Cargill in Dunkeld.
Mr Tenent in Anstruther.
Mrs Martin in Queensferry.
And at the Printing-field.

N. B. Cloth returned with dispatch carriage-free.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon the 29th Day of April 1783.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors, which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs), and two convenient garrets thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing room, parlour, bed-chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an extensive view of the Frith of Forth, and country adjacent.

Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh. The progress of writs may be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

All and Hail the Lands of MAINHOLM

and BRAEHEAD, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Forsyth writer in Ayr, lying within the parish of St Evox, and Sheriffdom of Ayr. The proven free rent of these lands, after deducting one-fifth for teinds, and 20 l. Sterling of feu-duty, payable to Richard Oswald of Auchincruive, Esq; superior thereof, amounts to 39 l. 15 s. 9 d. 8-12ths, and they are to be exposed at 989 l. 18 s. 3 d. being twenty-three years purchase of the free rent, and the privilege of purchasing the teinds, being valued at five years purchase. There is a good house on the lands, which is not valued; and there is a coal in the ground.

ALSO, All and Hail the HOUSES in Sandgate of Ayr, with the pertinents which pertained to the said deceased Alexander Forsyth, and were possessed by Mrs Margaret Garner his widow, and John Manking of Beech, the yearly rent whereof is 19 l. The houses hold burgh of the town of Ayr, and are to be set up at thirteen years purchase, being 247 l.

AS ALSO, an Heritable Bond granted by the deceased John Meikle late merchant in Ayr, to the said deceased Alexander Forsyth, for 40 l. over some houses and riggs in the town of Ayr, dated 1st December 1754, payable at Whitsunday thereafter, the whole annualrents are due on this bond since the term of payment; and the bond is proven to be worth the principal sum, and whole interest due thereon, which, on the 20th June next, amounts to 96 l. 3 s. 10 d. at which sum it is to be exposed.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, or of John Russell junior, clerk to the signet.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 7th of August next, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Caswayend, and Corra, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falbae, lying in the parish of Kirkcudbright; the Lands of Whiteside, Callside, and Slacks, in the parish of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Mossie, Borneis, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Muncraig, Knockbrex, Barlocco, Kinganton, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingilston, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the parish of Borge, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

In case no purchaser offer for the whole lands, they will be exposed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs, - - - - - 1. 250 10 0
2. The Lands of Corra, - - - - - 80 0 0
3. The Five Parks of Caswayend, - - - - - 34 9 3
- These three lots are all of an excellent soil, contain plenty of made, and are within sixteen measured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries.
4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when last let, - - - - - 210 0 0
- N. B. There is a good house of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-house, and office-houses, upon the lands of Meikle Glen.
5. The Lands of Falbae, - - - - - 24 0 0
6. The Lands of Whiteside, Callside, and Slacks, - - - - - 130 0 0
7. The Lands of Mark, - - - - - 20 0 0
8. The Lands of Mossie, - - - - - 10 10 0
9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneis, - - - - - 120 0 0
10. The Lands of Over and Nether Chapelton, - - - - - 110 0 0
11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Nether Muncraig, - - - - - 145 0 0
12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlocco, the Twenty-two-hilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of lease, but paid when last let, - - - - - 351 0 0
13. The Half of the Lands of Ingilston, with the Lands of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton, - - - - - 140 0 0

The above estate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the stewartry, and the teinds are valued.

The estate is inclosed, the most of it subdivided, and almost the whole unimproved. The Lands in the parish of Borge stretch along the shore opposite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhaustible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a very small expence.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Macewan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) persons inclining to purchase may apply. Mr Adam Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.